





Value Engineering Award Project Overview

State Where Project is located:

State of California – San Diego & Imperial Counties.

Name of project:

Value Analysis Study for District 11 Right-of-Way De-Certification Process.

State Agency Nominated:

State of California, Department of Transportation (CALTRANS), District 11.

Contact Person:

George Hunter, P.E., CVS, Chief, Value Analysis Branch Design Division, Caltrans HQ; Phone: 916-653-3538; FAX 916-653-1527

Other participating parties:

N/A

Category of award Nomination

Most Value Added -- Process Improvement

Brief Project/Proposal Description:

The process to de-certify State property for sale to the public currently takes approximately twenty months, and requires coordination between Right-of-Way and Design with input from a number of other functions. Because de-certification staff work competes with project development priorities, the routing of the Memorandum of Availability (MOA) is often delayed. The VA team was requested to verify, and if necessary revise, the existing process flow chart, in order to validate why it takes twenty months to complete the de-certification process. The team was charged with finding ways to reduce the timeline for de-certification, and defining roles and responsibilities. The VA team refined the existing process flow chart, to indicate what currently happens in District 11, and validated that the process typically takes about 20-1/2 months from start to finish.

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The team recommended nine ideas that were accepted by management for implementation into the decertification process, and shaved twenty-eight weeks off the timeline for the process. Based on the evaluation criteria defined by the team and the study sponsors, the changes result in 33% performance improvement, and 95% value improvement, over the previous process, particularly with respect to maintaining transportation system integrity and ensuring consistency and fairness.







Summary Of How This VA Study Performed In The Established Award Evaluation Criteria

Increased Value of the Project

➤ Changes resulted in 33% performance improvement, and 95% value improvement over the previous process.

Improved Operations and Cost Savings

Reduction by 1/3 in the number of months needed to de-certify property, thus saving the cost of time and labor. (The current process for a new EA on each De-certification will be improved to capture all resources expended after a deposit has been received. The team's consensus is that time spent on De-certifications is not always charged properly, thus there is no way presently to accurately track resources used.)

Reduction in Schedule and Degree Final Process Differs From The Original

Reduced processing 21 months to 13, cutting 7 months from the old process while maintaining transportation system integrity and ensuring consistency and fairness.







Right-Of-Way De-Certification Process VA Study

INTRODUCTION

This Report summarizes the events of the modified Value Analysis (VA) study conducted by Caltrans District 11, and facilitated by Value Management Strategies, Inc. The subject of the study was the District 11 Right-of-Way De-certification Process.

The documents provided to the VA team included the Right-of-Way Manual, excerpts from the Project Development Procedures Manual, and various policy and information memos.

BACKGROUND

The process to decertify State property for sale to the public currently takes approximately twenty months, and requires coordination between Right-of-Way and Design with input from a number of other functions. Because De-certification is not a high priority, the routing of the Memorandum of Availability (MOA) is often delayed because of other project priorities.

SPECIFIC ISSUES TO ADDRESS

The VA team was requested to verify, and if necessary revise, the existing process flow chart, in order to validate why it takes twenty months to complete the De-certification process. The team was charged with finding ways to reduce the timeline for De-certification, and defining roles and responsibilities.

PROCESS ANALYSIS

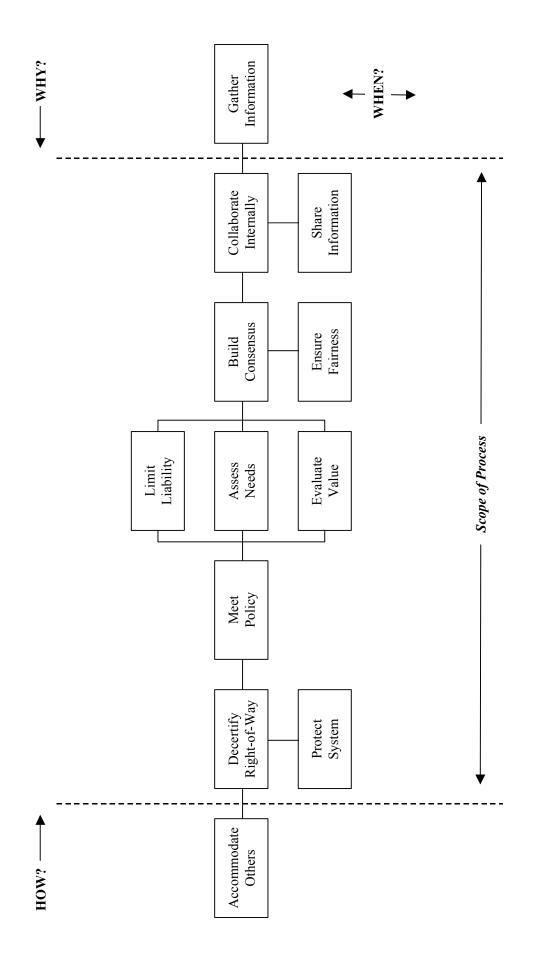
Using Function Analysis and Function Analysis System Technique (FAST) diagramming, the team, with input from the study sponsors, defined several functions related to the De-certification process. The functions were arranged in logical order so that when read from left to right, they answer the question "How?", and when read from right to left they answer the question "Why?" Functions connected vertically are those that happen at the same time as, or are caused by, the function at the top of the column. The FAST diagram on the following page illustrates the team's consensus on the scope of the De-certification process. While the basic function of Decertify Right-of-Way appears to be quite obvious, it is important to note that Protect [Transportation] System and Meet Policy are key functions involved in the goal to Accommodate Others. The VA team referred to this logic diagram to ensure that the required functions are being performed as they developed and proposed revisions to the process flow chart.







Function Analysis System Technique (FAST) Diagram



Right-of-Way De-certification Process







In order to evaluate the De-certification process, as well as ideas related to changing the process, the team and study sponsors developed the following performance measures:

- Compliance with Law
- Transportation System Integrity
- Consistency/Fairness (in application of the process)
- Efficiency
- Clarity of Rationale (of decisions made)

These criteria were used to evaluate the process overall, as well as the individual ideas generated by the team during brainstorming. The criteria were weighted, using a paired comparison approach, for later use in evaluating the overall process. The Performance Criteria Matrix is on the following page.

Prior to generating ideas for change to the process, the team also discussed factors influencing the timeline. Those include:

- Workload priorities
- Applicant responsiveness
- Department request for additional information
- Political pressure
- Functional units waiting on input from other functional units during evaluation of impacts
- Holiday season, vacations
- Manpower/resources
- Complexity of application
- Assertiveness of Lead in managing review times
- CTC schedule
- FHWA schedule and priorities
- Property valued at over \$1 million must be reviewed by Airspace Advisory Committee could add 5 months to timeline
- Presence of hazardous waste in parcel

While some of these factors are outside the control of staff, several triggered ideas for improvement to the process.







PERFORMANCE CRITERIA MATRIX

District 11, Right-of-Way Decertification Process

Caltrans

	TOTAL	%
Efficiency A a c d a f	2.0	13%
Labor B c d e f	0.0	0%
Transportation System Integrity C d c c	4.0	27%
Compliance with Law D d d	5.0	33%
Clarity of Rationale E f	1.0	7%
Consistency/fairness F	3.0	20%
G		0%

15.0

100%

CRITERIA DEFINITIONS:

Efficiency: Time it takes to complete the process.

Labor: Availability of staff, number of people, expertise.

Transportation System Integrity: Ability to deliver projects; depoliticizing project delivery.

Compliance with Law: Compliance with State and Federal requirements

Clarity of Rationale: Clarity of reasons behind decisions made; avoiding confusion.

Consistency/Fairness: Consistency and fairness in application of the decertification process; ease of conveying what's

required.







VA STUDY RESULTS

The VA team began by refining the existing process flow chart, to indicate what currently happens in District 11. Where there were areas of uncertainty, they constructed the chart to reflect what should be happening. Each task on the chart reflects who is responsible for the task, and the approximate time it takes for the task to be completed. Note that number of days refers to a five-day workweek, e.g., a task showing 45 days takes 9 weeks. This activity validated that the process typically takes about 20-1/2 months from start to finish. The "PRE Value Analysis" flow chart is attached to this report.

The team identified twenty-three ideas for possible improvement to the process, and rated nine of those ideas high enough to recommend for implementation. Those nine ideas are summarized below; the detailed ratings, advantages, and disadvantages, are shown on the ideas list attached to this report.

Recommendation Number	Description	Process Time Saved				
1	Assign "Lead" to manage process.	Unknown				
	The existing process appears to be somewhat haphazard, single person who is responsible for following a De-cert process from beginning to end. It is important to have this f the tremendous amount of coordination required between a who have input on a given De-certification.	ification through the ocal point because of				
	Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation. The Leaber assigned to the Asset Management position in Resource Management expected that the Lead will consult with Engineering and Route Management functions as needed when managing a De-certification through the system of the Lead position has been developed and is being circular to advertise the position.					
2	Assign higher priority to De-certification process.	Unknown				
	One of the reasons for the length of time it takes to complet process is the low priority assigned to tasks associated with delivery comes first (as it should). The team believes projects will still get their priority, even if De-certific somewhat. A higher priority on the process will also enhanced the complete takes to complete the complete tasks associated with delivery comes first (as it should). The team believes projects will still get their priority, even if De-certific somewhat. A higher priority on the process will also enhanced the complete tasks associated with delivery comes first (as it should). The team believes projects will still get their priority, even if De-certific somewhat. A higher priority on the process will also enhanced the complete tasks associated with delivery comes first (as it should).	that the majority of cations are elevated				

Disposition: The priority of De-certification will be determined on a case-by-

case basis.







Recommendation		Process Time
Number	Description	Saved

3 Request deeds 45 days earlier.

9 weeks

Currently the deeds are not requested until a De-certification is approved. If the deed request is sent to Right-of-Way Engineering earlier, it will go into the "to do" stack and work its way to the top while other De-certification activities are occurring. This revised approach will require that a mechanism be put in place so that when the R/W engineer gets to the deed, he/she will contact the Lead to determine whether or not they should actually begin work on it. The risk associated with this approach is that time may be spent on a deed that is not needed, if for some reason the De-certification is cancelled.

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation, and has been incorporated in the "POST Value Analysis" flow chart.

4 Overlap, or start activities sooner

6 weeks

Examples of activities that could be started sooner include:

- Do the Value Enhancement at the same time as Evaluate Benefits (4 weeks saved)
- Prepare the CTC request at the same time as Evaluate Benefits (2 weeks saved)

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation, and has been incorporated in the "POST Value Analysis" flow chart.

5 Eliminate the MOA

4 weeks

The Memorandum of Availability (MOA) is typically circulated at the end of the process as one last check with all the functional units that it's okay to let the property be sold. This recommendation suggests eliminating that step for Decertifications only, and ask the functional units to give the "okay" at the same time that they evaluate the technical aspects of a De-certification. If any functional unit raises a red flag at that time (e.g., hold the property for a year), the Lead can go back and double check with that unit at the end of the Decertification process.

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation, and has been incorporated in the "POST Value Analysis" flow chart.







Recommendation		Process Time
Number	Description	Saved

6 Don't start formal De-certification clock until the check 5 weeks is in hand.

Approximately five days of informal evaluation of a De-certification request occurs before an applicant is requested to submit a check and a De-certification agreement. This recommendation suggests that a means be developed to charge the "pre-deposit" time, but not start the clock ticking on the actual De-certification process until the check and De-certification agreement are received from the applicant. At the time the items are requested, the applicant will be told that it will take approximately 14 months (based on the POST Value Analysis process) *after* their check and information are received to complete the Decertification process. This avoids spending time on a request from an applicant who may not be serious, and makes initial delays the applicant's responsibility.

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation. A separate flow chart has been developed for Pre-De-certification Activities.

7 Develop checklist for type of information required Unknown based on type of De-certification requested.

A checklist would enable the applicant to submit all the required information the first time, would avoid follow-up time for Caltrans staff, and cut down on the amount of reading staff must do when the applicant's materials are received.

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation. The Lead Decertification coordinator (Recommendation No. 1) will work with key functional representatives to develop a comprehensive listing of information required to facilitate a thorough review and evaluation of Decertification proposals/requests.



8





Recommendation		Process Time
Number	Description	Saved

Hold meeting with functional units when map and parcel information are distributed, and again after evaluation period.

4 weeks

The current process has the Lead receiving information from all the functional units, and then assimilating the information to determine whether there are any problems associated with the De-certification. If a problem is identified, or contradictory information is received from two functional units, the Lead must spend time going back to the source(s) to clear up the confusion. This recommendation suggests that the Lead conduct a meeting with all functional units at the end of the evaluation period, receive their input all at the same time, and resolve any conflicts while they are all together.

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation, and has been incorporated in the "POST Value Analysis" flow chart.

9 Create method for tracking resource expenditures Unknown

The VA team considered recommending adding resources to staff to handle Decertifications, and ultimately decided that it makes more sense to develop a means for tracking current resource expenditures to permit analysis of resource needs. The current process for a new EA on each De-certification should be improved to capture all resources expended after a deposit has been received. The team's consensus is that time spent on De-certifications is not always charged properly, thus there is no way to accurately track resources used.

Disposition: This alternative was accepted for implementation. The Lead Decertification coordinator (Recommendation No. 1) will develop a methodology with key functional representatives to improve tracking resource expenditures for specific De-certification activities. This system could also be used for comparative analysis between each District and/or Statewide De-certification efforts.

Total Process Time Savings

28 weeks







CRITERIA FOR PERFORMANCE MEASURE

Using the criteria referred to previously, the team evaluated the overall De-certification process by rating the process performance on a scale of 1 to 10, then multiplying that rating by the criterion weight to arrive at a total score. When each criterion was rated and scored, a total score was listed at the bottom of the page. Using this approach to evaluate the existing process and the revised process – which incorporates the team's implemented recommendations – results in a 33% improvement in process performance. Dividing the total score by the number of months to complete the process results in a "value index." The revised process, which reduces process time by approximately 6-1/2 months, yields a value improvement of 95%.

The Performance Criteria Matrix is shown on the following page.







PERFORMANCE MATRIX

District 11 - Right-of-Way Decertification Process

Caltrans

	Unit of	Criteria		Performance Rating					Total					
Criteria	Measurement	Weight	Concept	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Performance
			Existing Process										10	330
G 11 11		Revised Process										10	330	
Compliance with Law	Yes/No	33												
Law														
			Existing Process							7				189
Transportation			Revised Process									9		243
System Integrity	Degree of Impact	27												
, ,														
			Existing Process			3								60
Consistency /		20	Revised Process							7				140
Fairness	Degree of Impact	20												
			n n											2.4
		13	Existing Process		2									26
Tr.CC:	I C.T.		Revised Process								8			104
Efficiency	Length of Time													
			Existing Process							7				49
			Revised Process							/	8			56
Clarity of	Degree of Impact	7	Revised Frocess								0			30
Rationale	Degree of Impact	,												

OVERALL PERFORMANCE	Total Performance	% Performance Improvement	Total Cost (No. of Months)	Value Index (Performance/ Cost)	% Value Improvement
Existing Process	654		20.5	31.90	\searrow
Revised Process	873	33%	14	62.36	95%







The VA Team

The three-day VA Study was conducted during the period of October 30 through November 1, 2001, in San Diego, California. Ginger Adams, CVS, from Value Management Strategies, Inc facilitated the meetings. The VA Team members are listed below, in alphabetical order:

Fred Birchmore Chief, R/W Excess Lands Caltrans District 11
Leroy Gomez Assoc. R/W Agent, R/W Excess Lands Caltrans District 11

Mary Beth Herritt Office Chief, State PDP&QI Caltrans HQ, Division of Design

Steve Ikeda R/W Excess Lands Caltrans HQ

Carmen Mullenix VA Coordinator Caltrans District 11
Pete Pfander R/W Engineering Caltrans District 11
Sarah Rivera-Contreras Assoc. R/W Agent, R/W Excess Lands Caltrans District 11
Duy Ton Senior Transportation Engineer, Design Caltrans District 11

Throughout the VA sessions, the VA team was supported by several individuals:

Chili Cilch VA Program Manager Caltrans District 11

Anne Marc-Aurele Deputy District Director, Right-of-Way Caltrans District 11

Rick Hopkins Deputy District Director, Design Caltrans District 11

Bill Valle Deputy District Director, Engineering B Caltrans District 11





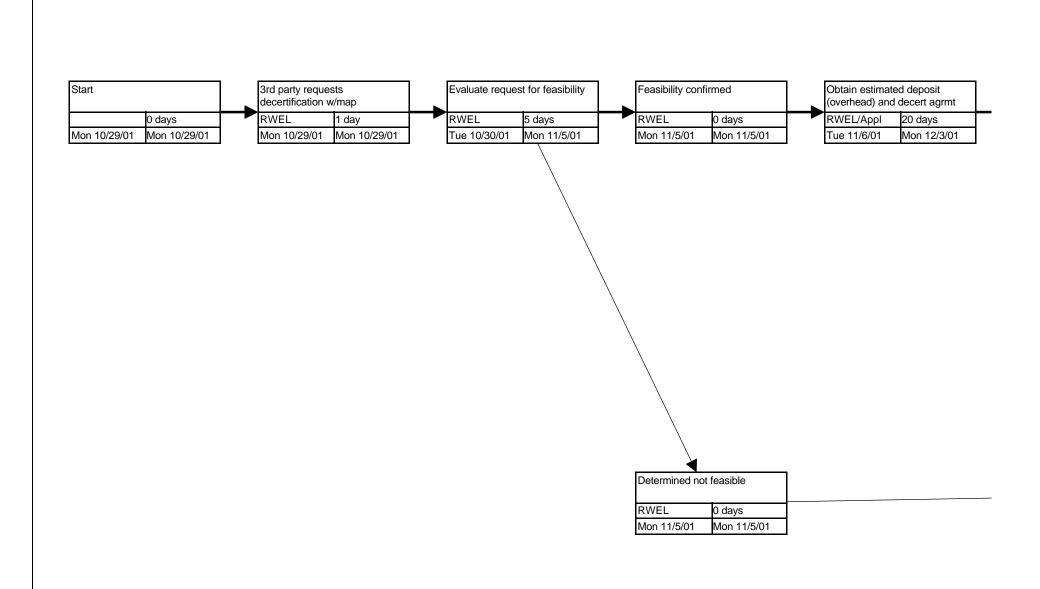


Attachments

The attachments listed below, referenced within this report, are included on the following pages:

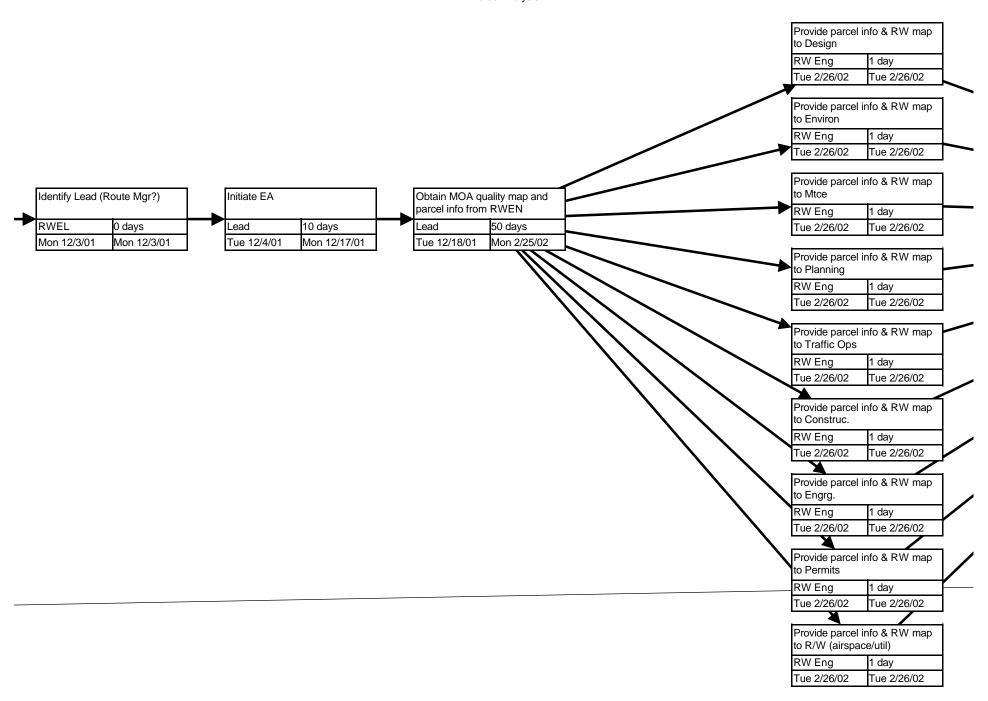
- Flow Chart, PRE Value Analysis R/W De-certification Process
- Flow Chart, POST Value Analysis R/W De-certification Process

District 11, Right-of-Way Decertification Process PRE Value Analysis

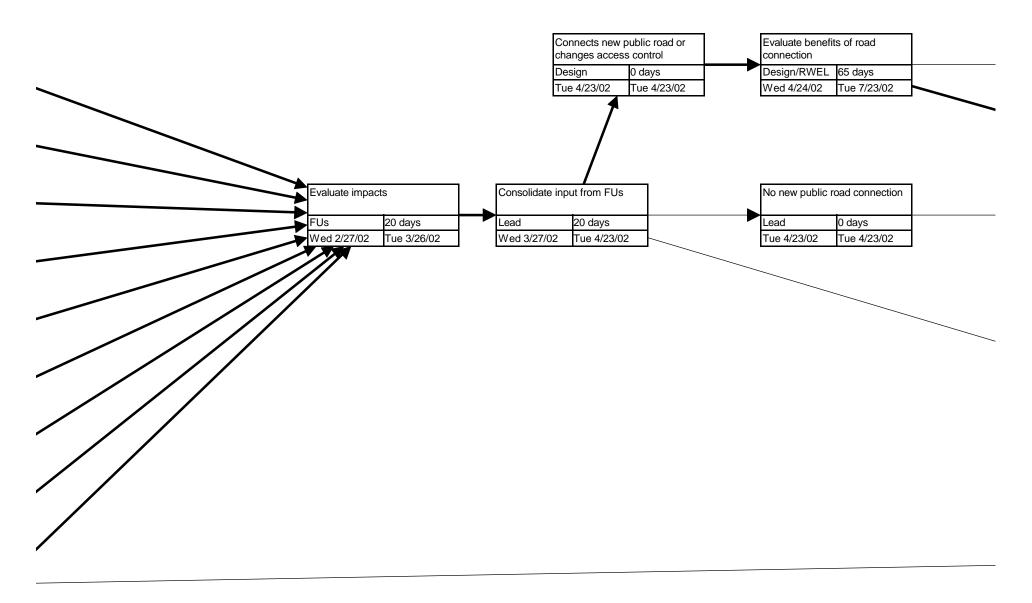


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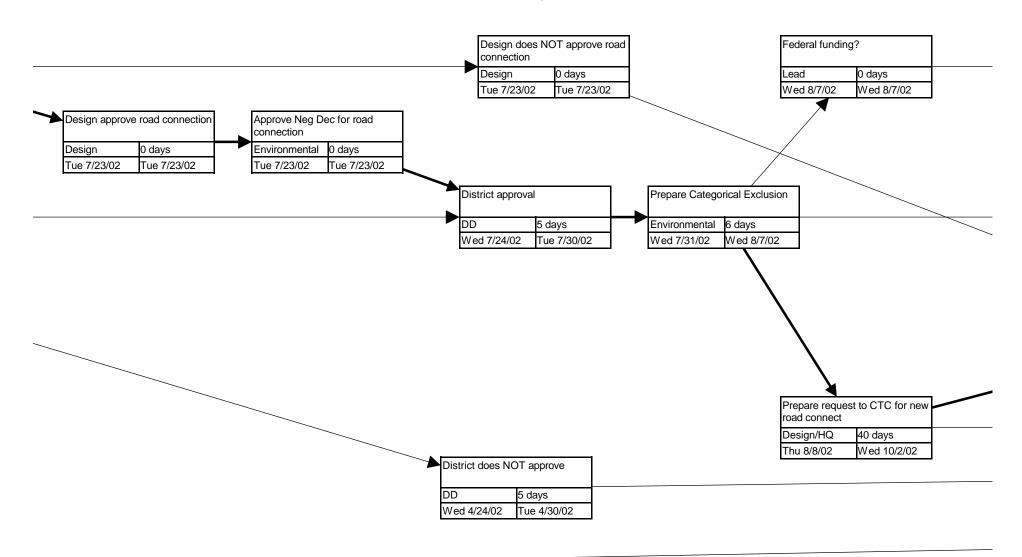
District 11, Right-of-Way Decertification Process PRE Value Analysis



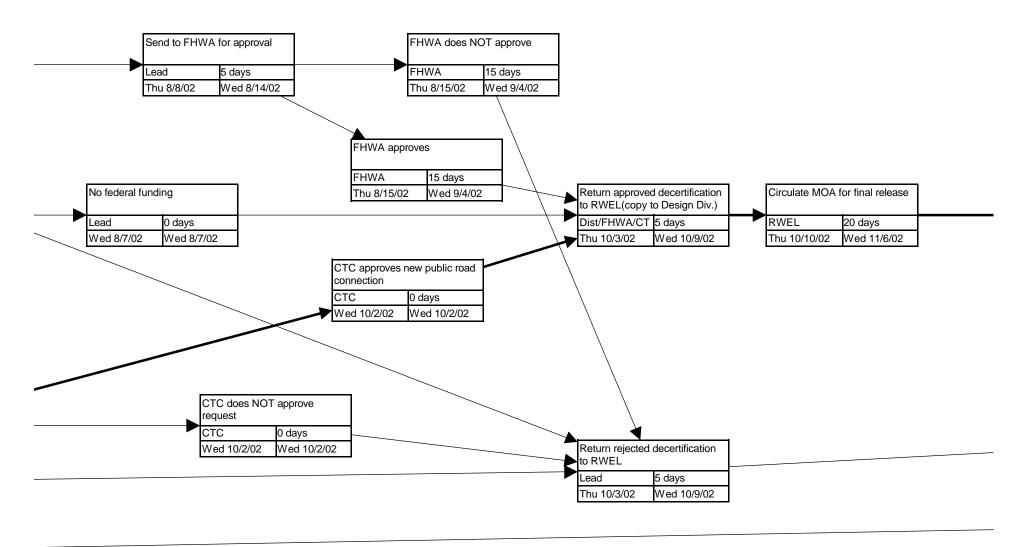
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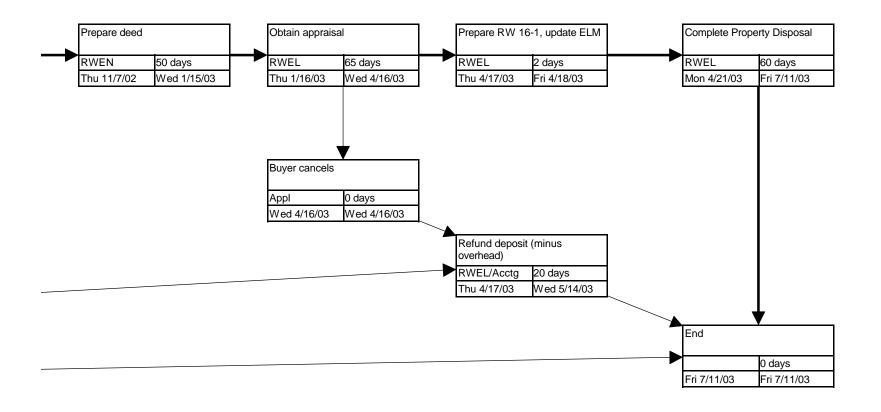


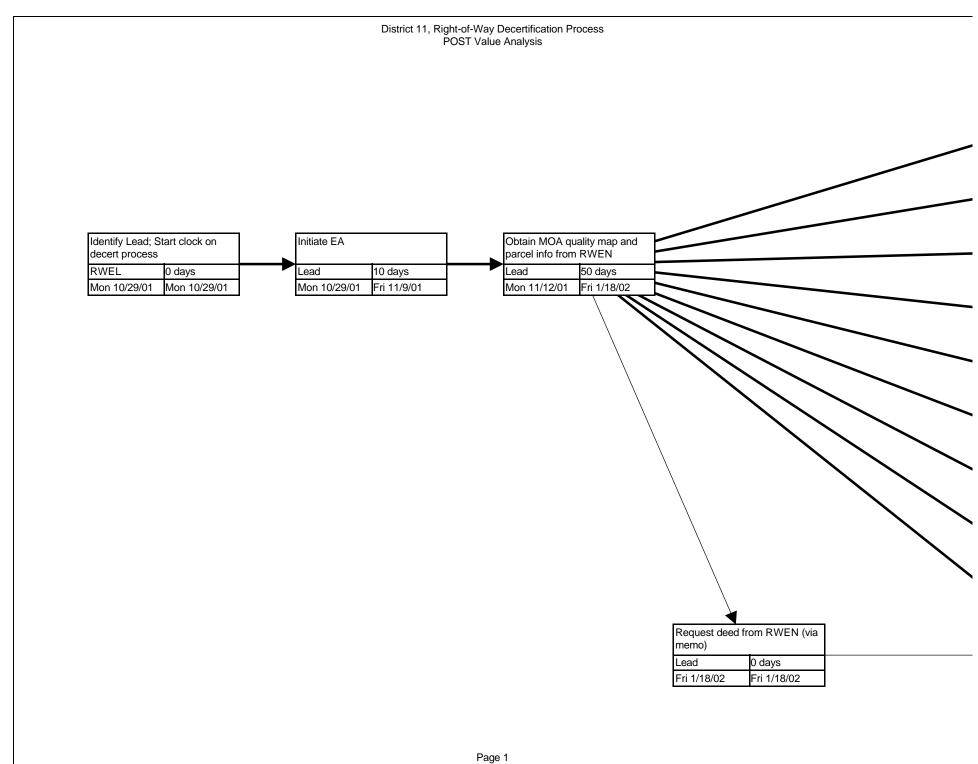
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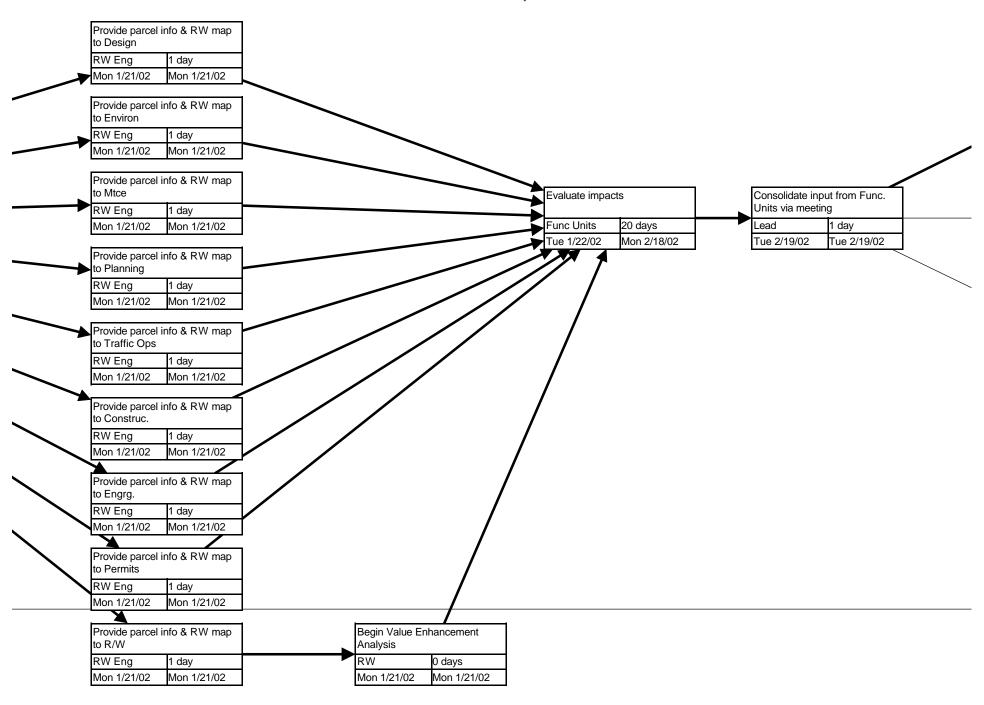
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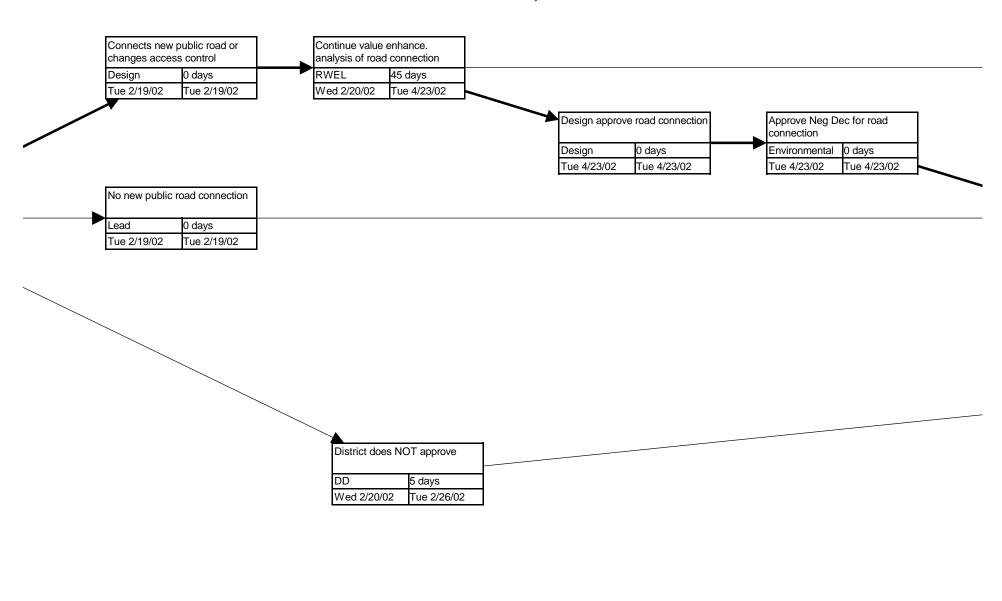




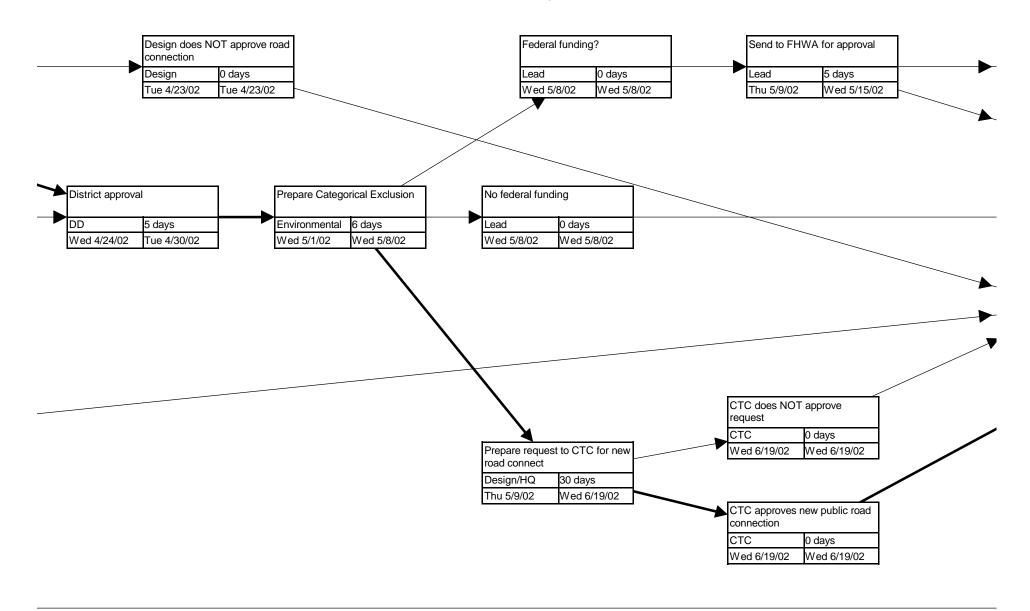
District 11, Right-of-Way Decertification Process POST Value Analysis



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